RIKE POLICEMAN KILLED. HE COLLIDED WITH A PASSENGER

ALIGHTING FROM A CAR. A Policeman Was Charter & Madison Avenue Car at Pull Speed to Get the Materman's Address - Police Try to Arrest an Telured

Passenger and Post Mon at His Door. Bievele Policeman Frederick H. Lincoln was killed last night in the effort to do his whole duty. Speeding down Madison avenue after a a possible lawbreaker he ran into a man who was just alighting from an electric car and the two were rolled in a heap to the curb. The man who was struck, Julius Hirschberg of 157 East Secenty-ninth street, is confined to his bed, suffering from the shock and also, it is believed. from internal bruises. His physician said that

he will probably recover in a few days.

Lincoln's post was Madison avenue, between Eight) sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. He was supposed to ride over this stretch of Madison avenue, from one end to the other, as ofter as he could during the time he was on duty. When he was coming down Madfson avenue last night he saw that young woman had been hurt by falling from the step of a downtown car at Seventy-eighth street. He caught up with the car, made a quick memorandum of the number of the car, name the conductor and motorman, and then busied himself caring for the injured woman He called an ambulance. The surgeon bandaged her head, which had been slightly cut. She refused to go to the hospital, but was taken to a drug store at Seventy-sixth street and Lexington avenue. There, while Lincoln was taking down her name and address, the gir became faint, and another ambulance call turned in. This time the woman went to the hospital.

In the memoranda which Lincoln had made he had not included the address of the motorman, which was a necessary part of his report. So he went back to Madavenue and started after the car, which must now have been fifteen or twenty minutes ahead of him. He took the asphalted strip on the right-hand side of the avenue and rode his fastest. He was rapidly overtaking th ear, and at Sixty-third street he was about forty or fifty feet behind it when it stopped rather suddenly and a passenger, who was Mr. Hirsch berg, and two other men, friends of his, stepped

Lincoln vainly tried to slow up. He shouted to Hirschberg, who was ahead of the other two, to stand still-"Stay where you are!" In another instant Mr. Hirschberg, confused by the terrific speed at which the policeman was approaching him and by the shout of warning, jumped for ward toward the sidewalk, and Lincoln was upon bim. The two were thrown in a heap to gether about ten paces from the corner.

The noise of the smash brought people to the windows of the houses on both sides of the street. Policeman Park P. Whitbeck, who was at Sixty-fourth street and Madison avenue, ran up and found the two men insnimate in the gutter, lying on top of Lincoln's bleycle. Hirsch berg's two friends stood there angrily scolding bicycle policeman. They were too shocked apparently to attempt to aid the

inlured.
In a very few minutes there were two doctors of the neighborhood working over the injured men, as well as an ambulance surgeon from the Presbyterian Hospital. The ambulance surgeon told Whitbeck and Policeman Manlaniff, who had also been called, that Lincoln was dead. The police looked around for Hirschberg. They were just in time to see this strength. Hit lim into a cab, jump in after him, and drive up the avenue. Lincoln's been seen to be the seen to be th

around for Hyschberg. They were list, in time to see his wrests, it it lim into a cab, jump in after him, and drive up the avenue. Lincoln's about and his bievele were listed into the ambulance and carried to the East Sixty-seventh street station.

The police then set out to find Mr. Hirschberg. They had hoard in the crowd that he lived at Madison avenue and Seventy-ninth street, and after a while they learned that he lived at 157 East. Seventy-ninth street. When they called at the house and asked to see him they were met by Mr. Hirschberg's havsician, who refused to tell them what his name was, but told them that Mr. Hirschberg's was not in condition to be talked to by anybody and positively must not be disturbed. The family sid not know, until the detectives told them, that Lincoln had been killed, and the women went into hysteries when they heard that he was dead, although a moment before they could say nothing too severe of his recklessness. The family refused also to tell the relice who the say nothing too severe of his recklessness. The family refused also to tell the police who the friends were who were with Mr. Hirschberg. They said that one or the other of them would call at the West Sixty-seventh street station his morning.

his morning.

A policeman was stationed in front of the A policeman was stationed in front of the house. The, so the police said, did not signify that Mr. Hirscherg was under arrest, but was canivalent to detaining him as a witness for the Coroser. They are not inclined to put any blame for the accident on any one except the poor fellow who was killed.

On the apot where the accident occurred three sheets of paper torn from a druggist's order book were found. They contained all the interestants which Lincoln had made on his last case, and which he had been trying to complete when he met his death. The first slip read:

At 140-Rats Greeky, 725 lith are. I fish. Work house shift from downtown car at 78 at and Malison are. Attended by Dr Howland Presbyterian lissifial and r fused to go to hos. Rec'd contusion of left side of he al.

On another slip was this entry: T. O'Brien, motorman; Thos. Smith. Car 1204

T. O'Brien, motorman: Thos. Smith. Car 1204. Dorsey:
Dorsey is the name of the surgeon who came to Kate Greehy's assistance with the second to the Greehy's assistance with the second embalance. When the woman was taken to the hospital the address of the motorman became of importance. He had the address of Smith, 186 Sth. Smith, 186

Notwithstanding the reckless feate daily performed by bleyde polleemen, this is the first tase where one of them has been killed or even badly injured.

Link last night a man was sent from the head quarters of the blewds anuad with instruction

quarters of the bicycle squad with instructions to arrest Mr. Hirschberg on the charge of homicide. He reported to the station by telephone that he had gone to the house, but that when Mr. Hirschberg's family saw his badge they slammed the door in his face. He was in structed to stay on the sidewalk and watch the house with the man from the East Sixty-seventh street station and to arrest Hirschberg if possible.

sible.

Capt. Denabue of the East Sixty-seventh arrer station reiterated his assertion that his man had no instructions to arrest Hirschberg, but was simply ordered to keep watch of him for the convenience of the Coroner.

The amoulance surgeon said that Lincoln's death had been caused by a fracture of the skull. His nead had struck the curb.

MUSIC BLOCKED THE COURT. Judge Schatz Completeed, but the Bland Had

Permit and Couldn't Me Stopped. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 18 .- About noon esterday, while an itinerant band was playing front of the municipal buildings, the telephone in the police station rang. " Hello, there. Is the Chief of Police in I" said an excited voice, No," replied the officer at the deak! Chief is not here."

Weil, this is Judge Schatz, and I want an officer at once. That minstrel band is disturbing the court. I have an important case on and can't finish it as long as this infernal racket "It can't be helped," said the pairolman.
"The band has a permit from the Mayor to
pande and play and we can't stop it."
The band was by this time playing "I Want
You, Mich Honey, Yes I Do."
Judge Schatz waited vainly for the musicians
to stop, but they continued for fully eight
mautes and then moved on to the music of
He Never Did the Same Thing Twice."

MISS MALTEY'S BETROTHAL.

The Prosident of the Civitas Club of Brooklyn Engaged to Darwin J. Mesorole

The young women who belong to the Civitas Club of Brooklyn are in a flutter of excitement over the news that their President, Miss Katharine L. Malthy, is engaged to be married. The announcement was made a few days ago at a reception.

Miss Malthy's bethrothed is Darwin J. Mes erole, sop of Gen. J. V. Meserole, formerly of the Eastern District, but new of 483 Washington avenue. Mr. Meserole has been for several years past actively interested in religious and philanthropic work, and particularly in the House of Industry. On the night of June 27, 1891, dur ing a quarrel in the flat of Miss Dovie F. Com stock, he shot and killed Theodore Larbig. Upon his trial for the shooting he was acquitted on the ground that he had acted in self-defence. ce that time he has devoted himself to evar gelical work. He is a member of Plymouth thurch as are his parents. He is 29 years of age. Miss Maltby is a member of St. Ann's Epi

copal Church, and, like Mr. Meserole, is active in church work. She met Mr. Meserole sees after his conversion, and the announcement o the engagement of the two is not a matter of surprise to their friends. Miss Maltby has been where young women board while attending the various schools of the city. It adjoins the Packer Institute, in Joralemon street, and was at one time the boarding department of that in stitution. Previously Miss Malthy taught in several private schools in Brooklyn. Three or four years ago she organized a society of young women called the Civitas Club, with the object of studying municipal government and advocating reforms in civil affairs. The club has heard addresses by well-known men, given en tertainments, and has done philant hropic work

AMBASSADOR WHITE PROTESTS. He Proposes to Be Treated with the Courtesy Due to His Position

Sr. Louis, Jan. 18.-A special cable despatch to the Globe-Democrat from Berlin says: "America's present Ambassador to Germany has shown his mettle and succeeded in obtain ing a degree of recognition usually withheld from his predecessors. The relative inferiority of the United States Ambassador's salary and the fact, that he cannot recommend persons for orders and decorations, have operated against him socially. But Ambassador White felt called upon to privately intimate to the authorities that, while he might overlook, as a private citizen, the slights and lack of courtesy and attention to which he was subjected by official per sonages and the people of the court, he could not but resent them in his capacity as a repre sentative of the United States.

was brought to the notice of the Em peror, who caused the grand master of the imperial court, Count Euleaberg, to issue the fallowing notification in the Imperial Gazette :

All gentlemen belonging to the court, as well as all those who have been presented at the atter, and all ladies either belonging to the court or who have enjoyed the honor of presentation, are hereby reminded of the imperial prescriptions with regard to the etiquette to be observed to foreign Ambassadors and to their wives, as soon as ever they have been presented to the imperial and royal Majesties and to the

royal princes and princesses.
""Gentlemen and ladies are especially instructed that it is their duty to pay the first-visit to Ambassadors and their wives. This notification is made with particular regard to the Ambassador of the United States of America and Mrs. White."

MATTEAWAN GREATLY EXCITED. & Cat Dissected in the Public School and Its Heart Exhibited to the Punils.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Jan. 18.-The residents of this village are greatly excited to-night over the dissecting of a cat, which occurred at the Matteawan Public School this morning. The exhibition was witnessed by hundreds of pupils, from the little children up to the older scholars. It was a repetition of the dissection which oc curred here some time ago. At that time public nion was so aroused that it was thought that the exhibition would never be repeated. The cat dissected to-day was put to death last night by the aid of chloroform, Miss Nearing, a teacher in physiology, supervising the work, with the assistance of school children. The lungs and heart were carried about the school in a pan of water and exhibited in the different depart ments, even in one room of the primary department. Many children were forced to leave the school on account of sickness; some of the little children came home at dinner time to eat their meals and are still sick.

A special meeting of the Board of Education will be called and an investigation will be held immediately. Several of the members of the board are opposed to dissecting, and it is be lieved that their action will put a stop to the practice. Some of the parents of the pupils say that if dissection is allowed they will not send their children to the school.

MUST KNOW INTERNATIONAL LAW All Line Officers to the Navy Required to Study It Before Premetion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.-The growing importance of the foreign relations of the United States has caused the Navy Department to issue an order that will be received with interest by naval officers. It provides that after July 1 1898, commanders, lieutenant-commanders, and licutenants will be required to pass examinations in international law before promotion and lieutenants, junior grades, ensigns, and naval cadets of the line division, at the expiration of their first cruise after the order goes into effect. Line cadets at the Naval Academy will be obliged to pass an examination in military law before being promoted. This order is an extension of one already in force. All officers appearing for exmination for promotion to command rank are bliged to pass a satisfactory test of knowledge of international law, but the junior officers and cadets have been exempt. The Cu han situation and other matters that require the presence of American warships in waters make it necessary for officers of the nave to be thoroughly informed on the principles o

DOG SPOILS POLLOCK'S CLOTHES

the law of nations, for they may be required to

act for themselves in emergencies.

Me Has Menry G. Hilton Summoused as Its

Henry G. Hilton of Sedgwick avenue, Morris Heights, a son of Judge Henry Hilton, was sum monsed to the Morrisania Police Court yesterday to explain why he harbored a mastiff dog tha was likely to devour some of his neighbors. He said that he had no such dog in his possession. George H. Pollock of 1761 Sedgwick avenue, who had Mr. Hilton summonsed, took the stand and related an adventure which he had had on Sunday evening. He said that while he was walking along the avenue the mastiff grabbed the skirts of his overcoat and tore the coat half off. The dog then tore off the tails of his dress coat. When Pollock turned to run, the dog grabbed at his pantaioons and ripped one leg half off. Mr. Pollock added:

"I should probably have been severely hitten, but before the dog really got hold of me Mr. Hilton's coachman came out and called it uff."

When Mr. Hilton said that he did not think that the dog belonged to him the complainant said that he could prove that it did. Magistrate Crane adjourned the case to give Mr. Pollock ilme to prove the ownership of the dog, and the defendant and the complainant went out of court together. They had not been gone long when Mr. Pellock returned. He said that he would like to withdraw the complaint and ding that he did so because he felt that it would hardly be neighborly to press the complaint acfuling that he did so because he felt that it would hardly be neighborly to press the complaint acfuling that he did so because he felt that it would hardly be neighborly to press the complaint acfuling that he did so because he felt that it would hardly be neighborly to press the complaint acfuling that he did so because he felt that it would hardly be neighborly to press the complaint acfuling that he did so because he felt that it would hardly be neighborly to press the complaint to fair. Supposed that Mr. Hilton agreed to pay arr. Pollock's tails till. was likely to devour some of his neighbors. He

A PLOT AGAINST BLANCO.

HE NIPS IN THE BUD A CONSPIRACE TO OVERTHROW HIM.

The Volunteers Had Planned to Compel Blom to Leave the Island-The Scheme In Revented and He Compels Their Colonels

to Swanr Pentr-Situation Still Critical. HAVANA, Jan. 18, via Koy West,-Just as this despatch is sent by special courier to Key West, Havana is in tremendous excitement caused by the news of a formidable conspiracy among the volunteers to oventhrow Gen. Blanco. The conspiracy was discovered yesterday morning by the Chief of Police, Col. Paglieri,

The plotters intended to start an armed revolt the 20,000 volunteers now in Havana and to compel Gen. Blanco to leave the island as they did Captain-General Don Domingo Dulce in 1869. A simultaneous assault was to be made on the forts surrounding Havana, especially on La Cabaña, and the troops now stationed at the strategical points of the city were to b overpowered and compelled to surrender. The success of the conspiracy was nearly assured by the complicity of many officers of the army, the sympathy of the Spanish regular infantry, and the military police or orden publico with the volunteers and the rioters of the past week.

As soon as the news reached the Palace Gen. Blanco summoned a council of his staff officers Gonzales Parrado, Marsto, and Col. Paglieri advised the Governor-General to assume an energetic attitude and punish severely the Colonels of the battalions of volunteers if they

were found to be guilty.

The news spread rapidly in town that Seffor Calderon, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Bat talion of Volunteers, was at the head of the

military conspiracy.

Gen. Bianco summoned to his palace last night all the Colonels of the volunteers in Havana. Not a single one failed to be present. A stormy scene ensued, which is now the talk of all Havana. Blanco upbraided them severely saying that it was hard to believe that "patri otic Spaniards wearing the honorable uniform of the Spanish Army" desired to raise disturb ances against the Government of Spain at the

ances against her Government of Spain at the most critical period for the Spanish cause in Cuba. He also threatened them, as the representative of the Crown and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, with severe punishment for the crime of treason.

The Governor-General's words greatly impressed the Colonels. The Count of Diana, a well-known Spanish irreconcilable and the oldest among the Colonels, was selected by them to reply. He said that the Leyalist Spaniards in Cuba, who had devoted their whole lives to preserve the sovereignty of Spain in the island, were not satisfied with the new régime.

Here Hiance interrupted him in a thunderous voice, saying that he would not permit the least reflection on the Government by Colonels under his command and subject to military discipline. The Count of Diana then yielded and protested against what he said was a calumny on the volunteers. He avowed that the volunteers are most loyel to their Queen and their flag. Blanco made fil the other Colonels one by one ratify these final words of the Count of Diana.

It is officially declared to day that "a sponteneous declaration of loyalty was made by the volunteers to the Governor-General, who is entirely satisfied."

An officer from the palace went this morning by order of Gen. Blanco to Lieut.-Col. Calderon's house and commanded him to immediately present his resignation from the Fifth Battalion of Volunteers. He did so, and it is just announced that Calderon's resignation "has been accepted."

cented.

No further riote have occurred in Havana, but the city is still under the military centrel of Gen. Arelas and presents the same warlike aspect.

The ordinary all persons here who know the Sanairds is fast to situation is very grave. If the conspiracy of the volunteers has been averted by Gen. Blance's opportune interference, it is not the less certain that their feeling of hatred against autonomy is growing more and more every day, and as the regular ing of hatred against autonomy is growing more and more every day, and as the regular army is in a state of great discontent and demoralization, a serious military outbreak is to be expected at any any angular transfer of the control of the contr be expected at any moment.

DID THEY DIG UP \$45,000?

One of the Men Engaged in a Search for Buried Gold Disappears.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 18.-Four Dallas men who have been digging for \$45,000 of buried gold in Oaklawn, a suburb in North Dallas, for the last four weeks, are looking for Dr. R. J. Willmarth, who, they say, has fled with that amount of treasure. They helped Dr. Willmarth buy a lot for \$1,000 at the corner of Hood and Gillespie streets when he showed them his evidence that the gold had been buried there more than twenty years ago by an old Spaniard who recently dies without kin in San Salvador, Central America, The Spaniard gave a map and other directions to Dr. Willmarth to reward him for attending him in his last fliness.

Willmarth returned to Dallas from a year's

Willmarth returned to Dallas from a year's stay in Central America a few weeks age. He arranged with his associates in the gold dlygings at Dallas to divide equally what should be found. The men say Dr. Willmarth stood guard on last Friday night. The next morning a large flat stone was found removed in the diggings and a big empty hole was near it. The men have not been able to find Dr. Willmarth, and made their grievance public this evening. Investigation shows that Dr. Willmarth enlisted in the United States Army at the Dallas recruiting station one week age to day. This was probably done as a ruse to conecal some purpose. Br. Willmarth first came to Dallas four or five years ago from Rome. N. Y. He had done ambulance work in New York city at Hellevue Hospital. He wont to Central America from Dallas about three years ago, discouraged at his lack of success in his profession here.

RICHARD K. FOX ARRESTED.

Anthony Comstock Accuses Mim and His Bus ness Manager of Improper Use of the Matis. Richard K. Fox, proprietor of the Police Gazette, and his business manager, Robert W. Urban, were arrested in the office of the publication on Franklin square by Deputy United States Marshals Stafford and McAviney yester day afternoon upon a warrant sworn out by Anthony Comstock, charging them with hav ing sent indecent papers through the mails. The papers complained of are the Police Gazette and its "Living Picture" supplement, copies of which containing, according to Comstock's

which containing, according to Comstock's charges, "pictures representing female persons in divers lewd and indecent and obscene postures," were sent through the mails addressed to "G. Brill, box 510, Summit, N. J."

Fox and Urban were arraigned before Commissioner Shields, who beld them under \$2,500 ball each for preliminary examination on Jan. 29. Ex-Police Justice Andrew J. White became bondsman for Fox and the latter furnished ball for Urban. Mr. Fox says that the pictures complained of are simply reproductions of living pictures presented on the stage in this city. Those in the supplement of the Christmas number of the Police Gazette, which are the ones especially condemned and upon which the complaint is based, were, he said, photographed in the theatre in which they were produced.

"If it is wrong to uring the pictures they had." produced.
"If it is wrong to print the pictures they had better shut up the theatres," he said to a SUN

FX-MATOR SUTRO FAILING. His Becters Say He Must Have Absolute Best

or Me Will Dir. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- For some time there have been rumors that ex-Mayor Sutro's mind was failing and that a guardish would soon have to be appointed for him. His son to day admitted that his father had failed greatly of late and that no business matters were allowed to be

and that no business matters were allowed to be brought before him. He sees no one and a nurse is with him constantly. The doclors have warned his relatives that he must have absolute rest or he will die.

The old man apenda his time walking about the grounds at Sutro Heights or sitting by the window looking out on the oceau and seal rocks. His property interests are very large, and unless he improves soon, some legal meanager of his estate will have to be appointed. Sutro's money, which he cleaned up from the sale of the Combotic tunnel, he invested in Sau Francisco real estate, mainly in outside lands on the ocean front. He put nearly \$50,0.000 in the linest sea baths in the world. His estate is valued at \$2,000,000.

The Yalk of the Town. Rimpson's new Loan Office and Safe Deposit Vaults

FIRED 18 SHOTS AT BIM. Dr. Simmons and His Son Make a Target of

Sr. Louis, Jan. 18 .- Dr. Charles F. Simmons, the millionaire President of the Simmons Pat ent Medicine Company, twice shot and wounded Emil B. Davison this morning in a quarrel over the latter's attentions to the coctor's daughter, Marie. Harry Simmons also fired at Davison, who sprang through a closed window to save his life. His wounds are serious. The shooting occurred in the parlor of Dr. Simmons's residence, 3041 Chestnut street.

Davison's right hand was shattered by a bullet, a slug of lead went through his right shoulder, and he suffered several painful gashes in the leap through the window. Davison is an attaché of the Mississippi Valley Trust Com-

Miss Marie Simmons, over whom the shooting occurred, is 18 years old, and at present attending Mrs. Price's Academy at Nashville, Tenn. Davison had called frequently at Simmons residence for several months. His story is that he received a letter this morning from Miss Simmons informing him that her father secured him of betraying hor. Davison says he went to the Simmons home to explain to the young woman's father that he was not the culprit. Dr. Simmons, his son Harry, and Davison had a quarrel in the parlor, and then the firing began. Davison fell to the floor, arose and sprang through the window to the pavement, ten feet below. Dr. Simmons fired as the fugitive fled and Harry ran along in pursuit, shooting at every step. Thirteen shots were fired.

Davison was armed. He says it would have been felly for him to have lost the time necessary to unbutton his cost and draw the revolver. He finally reached Dr. Crevcling's office three blocks away, and had his wounds dressed. He showed superb nerve while the surgeon was probing for the bullets: but Davison stoutly declined to say anything calculated to reflect on Miss Simmons. To Police Captain Boyd, however, Davison said he had been shot without provocation, but in the next breath he declined absolutely to prosecute either Dr. Simmons or his sru, who had in the meantime surrendered thumselves. The police have consequently held the latter on charges of discharging firearms and disturbing the peace.

Dr. Simmons says he shot in self-defence, as he asserts that Davison advanced on him threateningly. Aside from that, however, the physician says he was justified in avenging his daughter's honor. been felly for him to have lost the time neces-

bhysician says he was justified in avenging his daughter's honor.

Dr. Simmons has proved himself a ready fighter on several occasions. He is a Southerner, and several years age avenged a fancied insult to a woman relative by using his revolver. Later he assaulted a negro here in a street car because the latter failed to give his seat to a woman. In 1804 Dr. Simmons stabled and seriously wounded his clerk John McBain.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—Dr. Simmons is a native of Georgia, and it was here that his seriously wounded his clerk. John McBain.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—Dr. Simmons is a native of Georgia, and it was here that his father, Dr. M. A. Simmons, discovered and first manufactured the remedies which have made his son wealthy and caused so much litigation. The elder Dr. Simmons was one of the pioneers in north Georgia, and declared that he obtained his medical formulas from the Indians. He used to consider his medicines a cure-all and would give them to every negro slave who had any sort of illness. He never made a fortune, however, and willed the furmula to his heirs. One of these sold them to the Zeilin Company. In after years Charles F. Simmons, who had gone North, took up the business in Chicago, and ever since there has been constant litigation between him and the Zeilins over the trade mark.

TRAPESE WOMAN AT THE ASTORIA. Comman Becency Was Observed Before the Seciety of Musical Arts.

The Seciety of Musical Arts held its meeting in the ballroom of the Astoria last night. There was a repetition of Mascagni's "Zanetto" as well as some other features of an equally placid nature. But it-was the appearance of the trapezist from an uptown music hall that was expected to be the attraction of the evening. Even the atmosphere of the music hall has been known to take on a blue tinge when she climbs into the air and drops her clothes to the floor, finally revealing herself as fully dressed as acrobats usually are. But she first appears in street dress and the shedding of the garments in a prolonged and elaborate process is emphasized with detail that offends even what might be considered the proper environment, if, in-deed, there be any circumstances in which pro-priety and this performance could be even re-motely linked.

motely linked.

One feature of this act is the persistent retention of her hat by this young woman through out the whole procedure of disrobing. That is presumed to add for jaded minds a new zest to out the whole procedure of disrobing. That is presumed to add for jaded minds a new seat to an old offence. Something of the same feeding must have made her appearance in the politic surroundings of the Astoria an incident to arouse especial interest. Last night she was sandwiched between some of the customary numbers of the programme. But she did nothing that made her appear especially out of place. She was as well fitted to the programme as ambody else would have been. When she appeared there was, indeed, a moment of suspense among the spectators. But their reliance on the saving grace of common decency assured them that the music hall performance would not be repeated there. The young woman appeared in an opera cloak. She threw this aside and displayed her usual acrobatic togs. Then she went through her wholly ordinary and customary feats. Then she was seen in refined surroundings and did no harm to anybody—unless, possibly, manners in the broader sense of the word were somewhat damaged.

MRS. DIGGS HAD HER WAY. "She lan't Bigger Than a Minute, but the

Bluffed Five Strapping Men. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18. - A new political boss" has arisen in Kansas in the person of Mrs. Annie Diggs, the little woman who meas ured swords with Mrs. Lease for six years. finally winning the office of State Librarian as a reward for her campaigning for Populism. To day she called Gov. Leedy and the other State officers together and set her foot down on the officers together and set her feet down on the proposition to remove the old wooden shelving in the State Library into new and spacious quarters in the Capitol building.

"I want new motal shelving like that in the Government Library building at Washington," she said. "It would be a shame to mar that beautiful room with this old, worm-caten, mouse-caten wood shelving.

Gov. Leedy tried to explain that the Council had no money with which to buy motal shelving.

"Then we will not move until you have it, retorted Mrs. Diggs, and she had her way about it. In conversation later Gov. Leedy said to the State officers: it. In conversation later Gov. Leedy said to the State officers; "Boys, that little woman is not bigger than a minute, but she bluffed five big, strapping men."

STANLEY BEACH BACK AT YALE Mis Secret Marriage Will Not Prevent His Con

tinuance at College. NEW HAVEN, Jan. 18 .- Stanley Yale Beach of Stratford, the senior of the Sheffield Scientific School who was married several months ago, and who kept his wedding a secres until Christmas, has returned to college. He has corre sponded with the faculty, and they have exsponed with the faculty, and they have expressed a willingness to allow him to return. A member of the faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School said to-day that the general rule dropping from membership in the school a student who married during his undergraduate course had been abolished. This applies to the scientific department of the university.

Mr. Beach will graduate with his class next June. His wife will remain most of the time until tuen at her home in Stratford, Young Beach is the son of the editor of the Scientific American.

ATTACKED BY A BIG DOG. Nowark Milkman Has a Bard Fight with

Dog Believed to Be Mad.

A big yellow dog, which is believed to have been mad, ran into the stable office of the Alderney Dairy Company, in Pearl street, Newark, yesterday morning and attacked H. C. Williams, a milk inspector. Williams seized a Williams, a milk inspector. Williams seized a chair, and after a hard fight drove the animal into the street. The dog returned and sprang at Williams a throat. He warded the animal off, and after another hard battle succeeded in driving it out a second time. Again the animal returned. Aided by Goodrich and Van Houten, other employees in the place, Williams again drove it out. This time it ran away.

Williams was bitten twice on the left hand-once on the thumb, and once on the second finger. His wounds were cauterized by a druggist, and it is not thought they will result seriously.

THE NEWS TRUST IN COURT.

ASSOCIATED PRESS ENJOINED FROM DISCIPLINING A MEMBER.

The Chicago Inter Ocean Asks the Court to Prevent the Trust from Expelling It or Fining It Because It Mas Purchased News from The Sun-Bill Against the Same Trust Introduced in the Mentucky Legislature.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.-The Inter Ocean Publishing Company fied a bill in the United States Circuit Court to-day against the Associated Press to restrain that organization from discontinuing its news service to the Inter Ocean or expelling that newspaper from its membership. Judge Dunne issued an order that notice be on the defendant, and set the case for a hearing at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. The bill sets forth at length particu lars regarding the constitution of the Associated Press and its relations to the newspapers composing its membership. It is organized under the Illinois laws and its purposes are to "buy. gather and accumulate information and news: to purchase, erect, lease, operate and sell telegraph and telephone lines and other means of transmitting news; to publish periodicals; to make and deal in periodicals and other goods, wares and merchandise."

The Inter Occan alleges that the Associated Press has violated its public obligations under its charter, which provides that it shall sell, supply, and distribute news generally to all persons who will pay the price or tolls fixed, by selling its news exclusively to its members who are thus enabled to control the gather fog. distribution, and publication of news. and thus create a monopoly or trust in the business. In pursuance of this unlawful scheme the defendant enacted and adopted certain by-laws, among which is one prohibiting its members from furnishing its special or other news to any person, firm, or corporation which it shall have declared antagonistic to

the association, or from receiving news from such parson, firm, or corporation;

the association, or from receiving news from such parson, firm, or corporation; further, that members must not furnish news to any other person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of collecting or transmitting news, except with the written consent of the Board of Directors. Penalties for violation of this by-law may be suspension or fine not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill alleges that "there exists a certain corporation known as The Sun Printing and Publishing Association, organized under the New York laws, which sells, buys, distributes, and publishes news; that the company is the principal competitor of the Associated Press, and that the Associated Press compelled several of ite members to cease buying The Sun's special news service; that it wickedly and unlawfully, intending to control the newsgathering and selling business, declared The Sun Printing and Publishing Association antaxonistic to the Associated Press and probibited members from buying from or selling news to the rival under pensity of expulsion.

A list of newspapers that have been forced to cut off The Sun's special service is given as examples of the Associated Press mendacity. It then alleges that on complaint of H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, notice was served on the Inter-Occon company that it must discontinue taking The Sun's special service, which it begin receiving in December, 1897. No attention was paid to the notice, and the Inter-Occon company was cited to appear before the Associated Press directory and show cause why it should not be disciplined. It fears that steps will be taken to expel it from membership in the association or that a heavy fine will be unjustly assessed against it, and asks for an injunction to prevent such discipline as the directors of the organization may decide upon inflicting.

NEWS TRUST IN A LEGISLATURE. The Bill to Kentucky to Prevent a Monopoly in Securing or Selling News.

FRANKYORT, Ky., Jan. 18.-Representative Coke of Warren county to-day introduced an act in the House looking to forcing the Associated Press to break the franchise given to certain newspapers. It is said that the Louisville Dispatch is behind the bill. The title of the act is " An act to regulate foreign corporations engaged in this State in buying, gathering, or accumulating informa-tion or news, or reading, supplying, distributing, or publishing the same, so as to prevent a monopoly or discrimination in said business, and to provide penalty for violation thereof."

The bill reads in part "Section 1. All foreign corporations formed for the purpose of engaging, of buying, gathering, or accumulating information or news, or vending, supplying or publishing the same, shall, as a condition of carrying on any part of said business in this State, at all time vend, supply, distribute and publish the news and information bought, gathered, or accumulated to any and all persons, firms, and corporations organized under the laws of this State or carrying on in this State the business of conducting or publishing a newspaper, when such person, firm or corporation desires to buy or to be supplied with such news and information so bought, gathered or accumulated by such foreign corporation, and in vending, supplying and distributing and publishing the news and information so bought, gathered, or accumulated by such forcign corporation, no discrimination in charges or price shall be made by such foreign corporation, between any of the persons, firms, or corporations doing business in this State, and desiring to purchase or be supplied with such information or news."

SEC. 2. Provided that it shall not be lawful for any foreign corporation or its agents engaged in such business of gathering and distributing news, to transact any such business after such corporation shall have refused to vend such news to any person, firm, or corporation engaged in conducting a newspaper upon offer to pay the same charges or price therefor exacted of other persons or corporations engaged in conducting newspapers. Upon failure to commit with this act, such corporation shall be guilty of misdeucanor, and upon conviction fined not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each offence. Each day's contion bought, gathered, or accumulated to any

tion shall be guilty of miademeanor, and upon conviction fined not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each offence. Each day's continued violation shall be separate offenses. "Sec. 3. Inaspuch as grievous discriminations are now made by foreign corporations regulated by this act, and inasmuch as monopolies have been created by such corporations, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act shall take effect from its passage."

CO-EDS IN A CLASS STRIFE. Young Women Students in a Cleveland Medi onl College Share in a Row.

CLEVELAND, Jan 18 .- The young women stu dents of the Cleveland Homocopathic Medical College have taken up the contests between the classes, and on Tuesday morning they met in the main lecture room of the Bolivar street building. The lecture had just been concluded

when the young women began arguing about the comparative strength of the male members of their respective classes.

One of the young women members of the senior class remarked that her class could do better than the "Juveniles." as she called the juniors. This was the signal for a rush from the women juniors. In less than three minutes all the women of the senior class had been put out of the room and the door was slammed behind them.

all the women of the senior cases has been putout of the room and the door was slammed behind them.

Soon afterward the junior women members
went in a body to the top floor of the Bolivar
street building. They mounted the ladder to
the amphithcatre and took down the senior fag.
After trampling this in the dust they dispersed.
During the rioting in the lecture room several
of the young women were hadly bruised and
scratched, and there was plonty of hair pulling.

MRS. TRUMBO SUES FOR A DIVORCE She Accuses the Once Wealthy Mormon of Cruelty. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- In Salt Lake City

Mrs. Isane Trumbo has begun suit for divorce against Col. Trumbo for cruelty. The suit excites even more interest here than in the Mormon capital, for Trumbo for years has been a prominent sigure in San Francisco. He began life as a street peddler in Salt Lake, and by his shrowdness rose to a prominent place in the Mormon Charch. When the Edmunds law bassed Trumbo was intrusted with several millions of church money to invest in California. When in Salt Lake he occupied Amelia Palace, and cut a large figure in social life. His success continued until he started out in politics and tried to secure a nomination for United Status Senator. He failed dismally, and since them all his fat possessions have been taken from him. His wife was a daughter of Dr. White of their Lake, mon capital, for Trumbo for years has been a

MAGIC OF THE CHERRY SISTERS. MORE ANTI-JEW RIOTS, They Raise a Mighty Tumult, Which is Quelled Only by the Pire Department

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 18.-Word from lowa City received here this morning says that a riot raged there for several hours last night over a theatrical performance given by the Cherry Sisters. There are five of the young women, and they are known throughout the West for their total lack of dramatic ability. They were first put on the stage as a joke, but their dismal attempts to entertain were so ludi crovs as to make them a "drawing card." Ther they toured the big cities of the central and Eastern States.

A number of State University students who attended last night's show became so disgusted that they started a riot. The Cherry Sisters first looked representul and then escaped through the rear door of the theatre, being es corted to their hotel by the police. The students jeered and hissed them, and the tumult became so great that several arrests were made.

But even then the police failed to quell the disturbance and a Fire Department company was summoned. Two lines of hose were turned on the rioters. The chill of this drenching finally discouraged the mob, which, how ever, was not dispersed until midnight. Sev eral persons were slightly injured.

THAT NEWSPAPER BOYCOTT. The Fourteen Stores That Tried to Dictate

Advertising Rates Are Beaten. DENVER, Jan. 18.-The boycott of the newspapers of Denver, begun ten days ago by fourteen department stores, was ended to-night by the unconditional surrender of the stores. The stores made the demand that the papers reduce their advertising rate 30 per cent. or they would

cease to advertise The fight has stirred up the community greatly, the result being that the stores were almost forsaken by purchasers and the proprietors had to surrender or go out of business Labor unions have held meeting after meeting to contrive plans to spread the agitation and keep the people away from the department

At a late hour to-night the newspaper offices were visited by a representative from each store in the combination. They acknowledged that they we e besten and would resume their advertising contracts as soon as arrangements

STREWED HIS ASHES IN THE BAY. The Disposition Made of the Merial Part of

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- It has just leaked out that the ashes of W. E. Wicker, late con-tracting agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, were cast upon the waters of the bay on last Sunday from a ferryboat. The body was cremated on Saturday and the ashes placed in a small jar. A friend took this jar and, stationing himself at the stern of the boat, threw the ashes over the rail.

Two years ago Wicker's wife died, and at her request her body was cremated and her husband strewed the ashes in the bay. He was then accompanied by John S. Inglis, the contracting freight agent of the Union Pacific, who performed the same service on Sunday for Wicker's remains. Wicker was a native of New York, aged 40 years, and was widely known among Western railroad men.

COURT-MARTIAL WEST TO HIM. Officials in the Carter Trial Co to Assessed Ga., to Hear a Sick Man's Testimony.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 18.-Thirteen United States army officers in uniform walked into the bedroom of Marion Twiggs, in a residence on a quiet street, this morning. This was the Carter court-martial, which came last night from Savannah. Twiggs was an assistant engineer in the Government work on Cumberland Sound He is dying of consumption and was unable to answer the summons to go to Savannah. The questions which he answered were largely technical and related to the identification of entries and vouchers. Mr. I'wiggs said under oath that the mattresses were not made according to ifications, but were made according to Capt

TURBINES FOR TORPEDO BOATS. The Navy Department to Try the New Engine at the Brooklys Vard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The Navy Department has ordered a trial to be held at the New York Navy Yard of the steam turbine engine, with view to the adoption of the type on some of the new torpedo boats. With a steam turbine and oil fuel the engineers say it will be possible to secure a far higher speed in torpedo boats than prevails now. The Turbinia, an English made boat, developed the phenomenal speed of thirty-two knots, and it is believed, considering that she is only half the size of the Cushing, that when the invention is perfected it will be practicable to attain at least two more knots with ships which now are not fitted with it.

PLANTS VIEWED WITH SUSPICION.

Taken Out of Eastport's School on the Theory That They Spread Scarlet Vever. EASTPORT, L. I., Jan. 18.-Potted plants are no onger considered desirable in houses here, owing to a general belief that they are a means of disseminating scarlet fever. In consequence, the principal of the public school has removed all plants from the schoolhouse.

NOT ENGAGED TO THE PRINCE. Miss Moran of Virginia Denies That She Is to Wed Colounn.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 18 .- Miss Eleanor Berger Moran, who, according to newspaper reports, has been engaged to Prince Colonna of tively that the announcement of her engagement was unauthorized and untrue. She and her mother admitted that photographs had been exchanged, that the Prince had dedicated a poem to her, and had asked that Mrs. Moran and her two daughters should permit him to introduce them into Pavis society in the spring, but said they had never met and there was no

JUDGE STARR HOLDS THE FORT He Says He Won't Give Up His Judicial Offic

Until He Is Arrested. CRELSEA, I. T., Jan. 18.-Judge Wat Starr is out with a manifesto in which he declares he will resist the Federal courts and their right to suppend the Cherokee courts until he is arrested. He further says the Cherokee delegation will help him out and defend him \$20,000 worth. Starr is a Cherokee and Judge of the Circuit Court. He is the only tribal officer in the Territory to make such a declaration, all the rest having submitted gracefully.

GEORGE J. GOULD'S JURY DUTY.

Petty Offences Principally Before the United Sintes Court at Treaton. TRENTON, Jan. 18.-George J. Gould was

among the first Grand Jurors to arrive at the United States District Court to-day and to be sworn in by Judge Kirkpatrick. On the jury are a number of prominent citizens of New Jersey. The cases to be heard by the jury are principally petty offences, and the majority of the charges are for misusing the mails.

Ran for the Beach with All Sath Set. Baltimone, Jan. 18. The Captain of the

steamship Itassa, which arrived to-day from Savannah, reports that yesterday morning at Il o'clock, and when ten miles south of Curri-luck, a three-mast schooner with all sails set was seen hoading for the beach. The wind was north, with a heavy sea. The weather was clear. After being beached all sail was taken in. The vessel probably was leaking.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THEM IN MANY FRENCH CITIES.

Serious Outbreaks Occur at Nautes and Marseilles-Zein Comes in for a Share of Public Odinm-Ilia Trial Announced to Be Held in the Seine Assixe Court Early in Pebruary.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sus. Paris, Jan. 18.-The anti-Jew fever is spreading in the provinces. This, in the opinion of some, is the gravest feature of the agitation, and it is said that the Government is deeply concerned over the situation. Provincial agitation evolves more slowly than n Paris, but the feeling exciting it does not subside so quickly as here, where one impression

chases another. Anti-Semitic demonstrations have been reported from Marseilles, Lyons, Nantes, Amiens, Bordeaux, Nancy, Rennes, Grenoble, Rouen, and elsewhere, accompanied by rowdy processions and attacks upon the shops of Jews. police scattered the demonstrators and made several arrests.

The outbreaks at Nantes and Marseilles were particularly serious. Several thousand persons assembled in the former city and marched to the shops and warehouses known to be occupied by Hebrews, hooting and shouting "Down with the Jews!" They then proceeded to the office of the newspaper Le Peuple, which has supported M. Zola in his attempt to prove the innocence of Dreyfus, and shattered the windows with stones. There was a brisk combat, lasting half an hour, between

the mob and the staff of the newspaper. The manifestations in Marseilles are assuming dangerous proportions. The windows of Jewish jewellers' shops have been smashed and the occupants insulted. Gentile tradesmen hang placards outside their shops inscribed "This Is a Catholic Shop," with the object of averting attack.

At Bordeaux mounted municipal guards accompanied the crowds making the demonstration and prevented outrages.

The prevalent cries of the mobs are "Mora

aux Julfs," "Conspuez Zola," and "Vive l'Armée." The condition of popular feeling may not inaptly be described an anonymous Boulangism. Some experienced observers believe that a strong man animated with Boulanger's ambitions could carry the situation to his own advantage.

The position of the Government is obviously

the most important question of the moment, There is a pretty general impression that this is very precarious, but many circumstances render it unsafe to in-dulge in prophecy. Opinions which usually command respect support the view that the Cabinet can rely upon the Chamber of Deputies in any real danger arising from the section of the public which demands a full and unreserved publication of the mysteries of the Dreyfus case.

It is still unknown what form of procedure will be adopted at the trial of M. Zola. It can hardly be imagined that he will be brought to trial with full publicity, but how this is to be avoided is not yet evident.

The adjourned interpellation of M. Cavaignac. ex-Minister of War, will probably be taken up by the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, by which time doubtless the Cabinet will have made up its mind as to the course to follow. The Opposition hopes of everturning the Government were never so high as at present, but whatever happens outdoors, it seems, as said before, that M. Meline, the Prime Minister, will command a majority in the Chamber.

The Cabinet held a meeting to-day at the Palace of the Elysée, President Faure presiding. The meeting was almost exclusively occupied in the discussion of the situation arising from the Dreyfus affair. Gen. Billot, Minister of War, submitted a formal complaint of defamation against the Aurore and M. Zola. M. Milliard, Minister of Justice, will transmit the complaint to Procureur Bertrand.

According to one version rather a hot discussion arose as to the procedure to be followed, some of the Ministers objecting to gratuitously advertising the Aurore. The opposite opinion triumphed, however, and it is said that the trial will be held in the Seine Assize Court about Feb. Should this be true the Government will be between the two stools of giving M. Zola the publicity he desires, or incurring the odium of a large portion of the public by decreeing that that the Assize Court shall sit in camera,

SIGNOR NICOLINI DEAD.

The Husband of Adelina Patti Dies at Pau, France.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUB LONDON, Jan. 18 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that Signor Nicolini, the husband Adelina Patti, died to-day at Pau, France, from a painful internal malady from which he had suffered for nearly a year.

Signor Nicolini had been a sufferer from Bright's disease at d other diseases for a long time. It was reported several times last summer that he was dying, but each time he rallied, He had been aware a year or more before his death that he could never get well, and this knowledge was shared by Mme. Patti.

The fact that he knew his disease must terminate fatally seemed to draw him closer to his

The fact that he snew his disease must terminate fatally seemed to draw him closer to his wife. The devotion of the two was remarkable. For months sie was hardly away from the sick room. The invalid did not wish to be read to or sung to or to hear music of any kind. He seemed happiest when he could simply lie and let his eyes follow his wife as she moved about the room.

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Ever since her husband was taken ill, Mme, Patti has given up all social and professional engagements to do for him what is usually expected of a trained nurse.

The latter Nicolini did not want, and Mme, Patti would not consent to have in the sick room, except at such times as she was obliged to take for sleep.

Signor Nicolini was married to Mme, Patti in Wales in 1886. He had long been a famous tenor singer.

STRUCK SENATOR MASON. Washington Hotel Clerk Punches the Illinois

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. Senator Mason of Illinois escorted the wife of a constituent of his to the Hotel Johnson this evening, and after dining with her and his private secretary asked that she be assigned to a room. The clerk of the hotel, after making a little investigation, stated to Senator Mason that it was their rule not to assign rooms to women who were without bag-Kugo.

The Senator became very indignant at this statement, regarding it as an insinuation against the character of his friend's wife, and against the character of his friend's wife, and he called the clerk an offensive name. The clerk thereupon reached over the counter and struch Benator Mason in the face. The Senator attempted to return the blow, but as the counter was wide and his arm short, he did not succeed. The Senator's secretary thereupon induced him to leave the hotel, and they drove to the Arlinston, where the lady was assigned a room. Senator Mason and the clerk of the Hotel Johnson, who is a brother of the proprietor, both regret the occurrence very much but the Senator hims his action was justified, and the clerk thinks the Senator has no right to abuse him for enforcing the rules of the hotel.

\$50,000 Fire in West Third Street. Fire was discovered at 8:30 o'clock last night

on the fourth floor of the Livingston building, at 56 West Third street. The entire loft was occupied by H. M. Marks, furrier, and the inframmable nature of much of the stock caused the flames to spread rapidly. Before the tire was put out it had caused aloss estimated a \$55,000. The burned structure was rebuilt from the wreck of the Ireland building which collapsed in August, 1895, causing the death of nearly a score of persons.

Deaks at Expert Prices: Hale Co.